

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) An actuator which transforms rotational driving force of a rotational driving source into a linear motion through a driving force transmitter and moves a slider axially to transport a workpiece,

the actuator comprising:

a body in which the driving force transmitter is located;

a slider which is partially exposed from a slit extending along the length of the body and moves along the axis of the body;

a pair of magnetic bodies which extend along the slit by a prescribed length and face each other with the slider between them; and

a magnetic fluid which is indirectly held between the pair of magnetic bodies, wherein only the magnetic fluid closes ~~closing~~ the slit, and is split by

the slider as the slider moves.

2. (Currently Amended) The actuator as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the
[[a]] slit is provided between a first cover of the body and a second cover which
is located away from the first cover by a prescribed distance virtually vertically.

3. (New) The actuator as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the pair of mag-
netic bodies are disposed next to the body and away from the magnetic fluid.

4. (New) An actuator which transforms rotational driving force of a rotational driving source into a linear motion through a driving force transmitter and moves a slider axially to transport a workpiece,

the actuator comprising:

a body in which the driving force transmitter is located, the body having a pair of walls defining a slit therebetween;

a slider which is partially exposed from the slit extending along the length of the body and moves along the axis of the body;

a pair of magnetic bodies disposed along the walls away from the slit and extending along the walls by a prescribed length, and face each other with the slider between them; and

a magnetic fluid disposed between the walls, and only the magnetic

fluid closing the slit.